ne offered to sell to

oute Mr. Lank.

CHAPTER V. If Thou shouldst call me to resign what most I prize, it ne'er was mine; I only yield Thee what is Thine— Let but my fainting heart be blest with Thy sweet Spirit for its guest, My God, to Thee I leave the rest—
Thy will be done!

Richard was a good lad, and was really a comfort to them all; but his scanty wages was barely enough to feed himself. Tom did what he could to help his family when he heard of the trouble at home, and often denied himself a meal in order to be able to send a shilling or two in postage-stamps to his mother when he received his wages.

About this time another baby was born, and this increased the family's distress. Poor Mrs. Grant was in too great anxiety no hope. of mind to lie quietly in bed more than two or three days, and in spite of Rhoda's remonstrances, insisted on getting up. and, weak as she was, going about her usual work. This imprudence led to her catching a chill, and being so weak and ill that she was forced to take entirely to her bed, and the doctor pronounced her case a very serious one. The poor little baby was so white and weak that it seemed scarcely alive, and a speedy death was more than likely, as the matter was far too ill to tend it.

All the cares of the household now fell upon poor Rhoda, who, delicate and fragile as she was, seemed quite unfit for anything like hard work. But God, Who has said, 'As thy day is, so shall thy strength be, graciously came to her aid when she was in any perplexity. strength was mercifully kept up in this time of trial, and she was enabled to be of the greatest use to her mother and family, though she had felt at first that all

Sarah was kept at home from school to help her, and Rhoda found her a very useful little maiden; and the other children seemed to try to give as little trouble as possible, and do what they could to help. Richard lighted the fire every morning before he went to work, and did many things for her when he was at home. The neighbours, too, were very kind, and they had many little helps in different

ways. And thus the autumn was passing away into winter, with Grant in prison, and his wife only regaining her strength by very slow degrees.

As the winter drew on, Grant's time in prison came to an end, and he returned home. He felt the disgrace of his imprisonment, and was more moody and silent than before; but this punishment seemed to have had no good effect on his moral character. His old master would mine. not take him back again, and he had to seek work at a mere distant farm, where the wages were lower. Mrs. Grant was now getting a little better, and the baby, contary to all their expectations, seemed likely to live but Rhoda's cough came back to her again with the cold damp days, and she felt that when her mother was able to be about again she would have to take her place and lie in bed. She kept up as long as she could, and tried to go about the house-work cheerfully; but it was a hard task, and her mother soon found out how ill she was feeling. She might have gone on for some time struggling against her illness, if she had not received a sudden blow in the shape of a piece of bad news from the mines.

It was a foggy, damp afternoon, that she went out to buy some cotton for her mother at the little village sliop, which was in the lane not far from the cottage. She ought not to have gone out in such weather; but the children had not come back from school, and she and her mother wanted to get on with some sewing before it grew dark, for the days closed in early

While she was in the shop a Mrs. Brown came in with a newspaper in her hand. She was one of those thoughtless people who are always eager to tell a piece of and returned to their home.

News, either good or bad, without consid
Rhoda's illness now increased day by ering for a moment the offect it may have on the hearers. Directly she saw Rhoda she began, - Have you heard the dreadful news ? There's been an explosion in the Eastwood mine, and fifty men and boys have been killed, and---'

But here the careless woman was checked by seeing what a shock the news had given to Rhoda, who was trembling from head to foot, and segmed ready to faint. thoughtless? said Mrs. Giles, the mistress

And then the kind woman took Rhoda into the back-parlour, and tried to com-

soothingly, Maybe your brother was not

in the pit at the time. 'Ah, ma'am, I fear the worst!" faltered Rhoda. Give me the newspaper, please, that I may read all about it."

Mrs. Brown, who was really a kindhearted person, was shocked to see the her the newspaper,

Perhaps you had better leave her alone life.' And this heavenly vision threw in-

Mrs. Brown, seeing that her presence did more harm than good, left the shop; and Rhoda, taking up the paper, tried to read. But her eyes grew dim when she saw the healing in large letters .-

'ALARMING COLLIERY ACCIDENT.'

Mrs. Giles took the paper, and read it through quickly to herself. There had been an explosion, and part of the pit had fallen in and buried fifty men and boys. who, it was feared, had all died from the effects of choke-damp. They were geting out the bodies, but they had not been able to find all vet. There was a list of the names of those missing, and that of Thomas Grant, aged fifteen, was among them.

Rhoda watched Mrs. Giles's grave face anxiously, but from the first she had had

'Is his name among them?' she said And she guessed the worst when the good woman said nothing, but threw her arms round her, and kissed her with tearful

'Let me go home to mother,' Rhoda said, 'and tell her the news before it reaches her in any other way. It might kill

her if Mrs. Brown told her as she told me. Mrs. Giles had offered to go with her as she felt that Rhoda was trembling so much that she could hardly walk alone but the-girl said, kissing her, Thank you dear Mrs. Giles; perhaps I had better go alone, and try to tell mother by de-

And Mrs. Giles sighed and said, 'God bless and pity the poor dear girl!" as she saw her harry away through the dark, foggy, December afternoon.

Mrs. Grant was sitting by the fire when Rhoda came in, and she saw at once by her daughter's white face that there was someting wrong. Rhoda came and flung these troubles would crush her down to herself down on a low stool by her mother's side, and tried hard to break the news to her gradually. But it was no use trying to control her feelings. She contrived to say her brother's name, and then buried her head in her mother's lap in a fit of

Perhaps the sight of Rhoda's bitter grief was a good thing for Mrs. Grant, and helped for a time to lessen the heavy blow which had fallen upon her with such stunning force. Though it bruised her mother's heart, it had not crushed her as it did Rhoda, to whom the news verily came like a death-blow. Unmindful of her wet shoes, and clothes made damp by the fog. she had caught a severe cold, and next morning found her very ill.

A dark cloud of sorrow had settled down on the household, and Grant, rough, hardened man as he was, felt deeply that, but for him, Tom would have stayed at home, and would not have gone to the

All the news they obtained from the mines confirmed the first bad tidings, and neither message nor letter came from Mr. Randall.

Grant and Richard got leave from their masters, and started off to Eastwood as soon as they could get away, to identify poor Tom's body. When they arrived at the scene of the accident they found that the people had not finished getting the bodies out, and it was an heart-rendering sight to see the poor mothers and wives waiting about at the pit's mouth, to claim the black disfigured dead, which were brought up slowly one by one in the skip. The last body which was taken out was that of a boy, so much burned that he could not be identified, and this Grant and Richard guessed must be poor Tom. Mr. Randall was most kind to the poor father and brother, and gave them shelter while they waited for the humble funeral. which took place with so many others next day. They went and saw the people with whom Tom had lived. These good folks were mourning the loss of a son. who had also gone down to work in the pit on the morning of the accident. They had not much to tell about Tom, except that their poor Johnny was 'terrible taken up with him.' And so Grant and Rich-

day, and she declined so rapidly that the doctor said she could not last more than a few weeks. The wearing cough and other symptoms of consumpton had set in. and were wasting her away to a shadow. But in all these earthly trials she had learnt true resignation, and could say from her heart, "Father, not my will, but Thine be done!' She had an inward peace, which no one could take away. Oh, Mrs. Brown, how could you be so and she was content either to live or die as the Lord willed; for she felt that for of the shop; 'you know that her brother her to live was Christ, and to die was gain. She thanked God that He had restored her health at the time of her father's imprisonment and her mother's illness, so as to enable her to be of great comfort and use when there was sore need; but now that her father had gone back to work, and her mother was stronger, she was content to lie down and die, if God thought it best. It had certainly been a great happiness to feel herself getting better and stronger, as she did in the past spring. Life had been a dear delight, as trouble she had caused by her thought- it is to most young people; but by God's lessness, and tried to console Rhoda in grace there was ever present to her mind herclumsy, awkward way, as she brought the picture of a better, brighter life, 'A life that knows no changing is an endless

think calmly and happily about her dear Tom, for whom she had prayed so much, and whom she so dearly leved, and she trusted to meet him in that better world.

One evening, about a month after the colliery accident, the family were together at supper. Rhoda lying in her bed, which had again been brought downstairs.

They heard some one lift the latch, and then there was a step in the passage, and in another moment Tom stood before them. But it was Tom looking taller, seen him before. There was a cry of sur-Tom was in his mother's arms, and the poor woman was shedding happy tears state, had fainted away; while Grant, the sight of his son. 'It's never you, Tom?' dead and buried after the accident!"

'Why, father, didn't you get Mr. Randall's letter, which he wrote as soon as I was found alive? And then I wrote to you again when I was getting better.'

'No!' they exclaimed; 'we never got any

And now Tom and his mother turned to poor Rhoda, who soon revived, and her from death. Thanks were also publicly pale face wore a happy smile as her eyes met her brother's, and his hand held her poor, cold, trembling one. As soon as hand he received from neighbours coming she was herself again Tom began to tell and going. his story, which was indeed a wonderful one. God had preserved his life, and he had been found alive? But in an exhausted state, two days after it was supposed that the last body had been got up from the

Tom described to them the whole affair from first to last, and it was evident how deeply he felt the mercy of God in sparing his life.

'I had heard a sermon the Sunday before,' he said, from the text, "Prepare to meet thy God!" The clergyman had told us that it was a good text for miners to keep in memory, as their lives were so uncertain. He spoke about our being always ready for the Master's coming; and what he said seemed to sink deep into my heart, and I thought of it again and again. There were a good many of the miners there that Sunday evening, and I'm sure many of them felt what he said; for they walked home so quiet, and there was little laughing and joking. Poor Johnny who was killed, and who was one of the boys I lived with, felt it, I'm sure. On Tuesday. the day it happened, we all went as usual down into the mine togther, not feeling as if anything was going to happen; indeed I think most of the fellows were in good spirits. Some of the men were religious, I know, and read their Bibles; and there were two or three who used to sing hymns while they were at work, and tried to turn the talk of their fellow-miners to better things; and there were other poor fellows who drank and swore-and I remember that a few had been drinking on that Tuesday morning, and were quarrelling and using bad language. And then I recollect Turner, one of the good men, begging them not to quarrel and swear, and telling them they were sinning against God. And then I heard him singing the

"There is a fountain filled with blood Drawn from Emmanuel's viens, And sinners plunged beneath that flood Lose all their guilty stains."

And then I remember, as we sat eating our dinner by lamp-light, that one of th boys who had just learnt to write traced in the coal dust the words "Prepare to meet thy God !" and some poor fellows laughed and jeered at him. And Turner took the boy's part, and said quietly to them some solemn words about watching, as death might come, at any moment: and he tried to point their thoughts to a Saviour Who was willing and able to save them from eternal death. And then, in the afternoon, a sudden crash came, like loudest thunder, and the mine seemed to rock as if there were an carthquake, and the men ran together like sheep. And then I heard the groans, and cries and prayers to God for mercy, and a hot suffocating air seemed to blow in, and I heard crowned head in Europe. no more then.

fallen on his hands and knees, and found himself crawling through a hole in the mine. He worked himself on, scarce knowing what he did, till he came to a larger hole, where he was able to breathe a little better, and then he heard another crash, as if the passage behind him had been the saving of his life, as it had cut off the poisonous gas, which would have soon suffocated him. In this close, convery little air to breathe. On the fourth strength, he cried out as loud as he could for help. He was heard, and the colliers.

moved.

Tem's constitution had been severely shaken, and it was nearly a month before he was able to be about again. Even now he was far from strong, and the doctor advised him not to go back to the colliery work again, but to go home to-his native air, and get employment above-ground when he was strong enough for it. He had grown taller, and was thin and hollowed-eyed, and had lost his colour, but and paler, and graver, than they had ever his face wore a much happier expression than of yore. That colliery accident had prise and joy from every one, and soon taught him a solemn lesson, which he would never forget, and by the Holy Spirit's help he intended giving up to over her lost boy. Rhoda, in her weak God's service the life which He had so mercifully spared. The news soon spread hard man as he was, cried like a child at of the return of the missing boy, and no one was more glad to hear and repeat it he said. 'Why, Richard and I saw you to her neighbours than good-natured Mrs. Brown, who had so carelessly told Rhoda

of the colliery explosion. Next day Mr. Monsell came to see Tom, and to rejoice with the happy family on the return of their son and brother. made Tom and all of then kneel down round Rhoda's bed, and offered up thanksgiving to God for the merdful deliverance given at church on Sunda; for Tom, and many a kind work and pressure of the

> (Concluded in our next.) From the New York @bserver. " MADRID.

sweep of country to the west, reaching to ing in rugged and lonely grandeur, covered with snows, limit the view in that direction. The palace was intended to surround a square, and to be 470 feet on each side and 100 feet high. It was laid out never been finished. Only one side of this completed. It is a palace 450 feet long, built of white stone resembling marble, and stands nearly a hundred feet high. the palace shows all the magnificient va-Andalusian, did not show the finest points. They had short, heavy bodies; long tails. fine thick breasts, but short, hollow backs. The carriages were superb. I counted in an immense room.

There were some ten or twelve state and Isabella down. They were covered soul, the property of the Church and sub- State. with gold and inlaid with ivory on the ject to her dictation till they can no longer satin gold and silver cloth within. One quisition, or the Holy Tribunal, as they for another coffee and sugar, &c., &c.; alization of Northern sentiment is due to of these was the carriage of Crazy Jane, called themselves, burnt 3,460 persons are we required to pay the tax of five doldaughter of Ferdinand and Isabella and alive, 18,000 in effigy, imprisoned 283,000, mother of Charles the V., who is said to from 1481 to 1808; and they confiscated the have carried her husband's body in its goods of all these persons to the use of the coffin with her for forty years, until her king or the Church, It expelled the Moors death. The harness are made in the Royal and the Jows, who were their most indusstables and are the most magnificent trious and commercial people, and thus trappings that horses ever wore. There destroyed all enterprise and progress in is a guard of twenty horses and about one the development of their resources. They hundred soldiers always on duty around became a nation of grandees, priests and tion 24, and if so, are we required to pay the palace, and they are relieved every two hours. All this, for a country which dustry and without commerce, is hopelessly in debt, appears a most extravagant display. These appendages of fires have lighted up ages of persecution. royalty are finer perhaps than those of any But Nemesis is now demanding and tak-

There is a naval museum at Madrid Tom went on to describe how he had which has two things which interest an vessels in which Columbus crossed the Atlantic in 1492, and a chart of the world. on parchment, said to have been made by him on this voyage. This chart resembles very much the photographic pictures of the moon, which we see now-a-days. . His portrait, and these of Cortez and Pizarre.

may be seen here. The Armeria real is near by the palace. fined hole, he lay half-unconscious for It is the finest collection of ancient armor two days, without sustenance and with I have ever seen. It is arranged in a half centre of the room are arranged equestrian effect: figures, covered with the identical armor and he swooned, and for some time after complete panoply of helmet, breast-plate ing the immediate ensement of laws, or thought to be dead. For some days he hung between life and death. He had most exquisitely wrought. One is the from this State into South Carolina.

strong, and it's quite a shock to her, poor shine and flowers. She had come also to stantly, and had him conveyed to his armor is beautifully chased and wrought own house when he was well enough to be in black enamel and gold. All are speci- COL. STAPLES AT THE WHITE mens of fine arts after the style of Collini. Here are the swords of the Cid of St. Ferdinand, of Ferdinand and Isabella, of Pizarro and Cortez, Don John of Austria, the hero of Lepanto, and a host of other heroes. Here is the armor of Columbus as Admiral of Spain. The whole armory is full of these relics of great heroes. They are so arranged as to illustrate the improvements in weapons and defence from the earliest times. This is one of the most interesting ob-

jects in Madrid. There is another place

which has a mournful interest for Protes-

tants, -that is the Plaza Mayor. This is the old grand square of Madrid, where the Royal bull-fights were celebrated, and where the Inquisition held the auto da fe. The square is 400 feet on each side, and in the centre is a fine equestrian statute of Phillip III., by John of Bologna. When the trials and the executions of the auto da fe were held, a great platform was erected for the judges of the Inquisition on one side of the square. The front room and balconies fronting on the square were reserved for the royal family, the noblemen and the clergy. The seat of the king was on the balcony in the center of the north side of the square, where are now seen the royal arms on the front of the house. The populace crowded in and filled the square. Thus, under the conntenance of the king, in the presence of all the high dignituries of the Church, array ed in their priestly robes, the culprits were brought forth to be tried by the judges of the Inquisition, who were accusers, futige and jury." The trial generally commenced ancient buildings of note, there are places day, and ended in the lurid fires which of interest which we cannot omit to men- consumed the wretched victims and gave tion. The Royal Palace is one of the a grand finishing stroke to the spectacle finest in Europe. It is situated on the which was intended to strike terror into western side of the city, overlooking the the hearts of all beholders. This accursed Valley of the Manzanares and a wide institution did its work well, and accomplished what was intended by it. Ferdithe Guadarama Mountains, which, stand- nand first established it in Seville in 1481 He was a grasping, crafty prince. Hi object was to extort money, terrify his opponents and to revenge himself on his enemies. The Church used it as an engine to extirpate heresy and to perpetuate their on a grand scale, so grand that it would power, Working in secret, its mysterious alliances. He heartily supports the Presihave rivalled the Tuilleries, but it has agents scattered everywhere, invincible in power, from whom no secrets were hid immense pile, with additional wings, is Omniscient and omnipresent, it struck a dread fear to the heart of every Spaniard and locked his soul in suspicion against every man; froze all the sweet and tender The Spaniards are fond of display, and sympathies of social life; destroyed confidence and trust in his fellows and shut riety of tapestry, velvet, gorgeous furni- the door on hospitality. Three centuries ture, rich marble and mosaics generally of this discipline has made the haughty, found in princely mansions. The stables reserved, suspicious Spaniard what he is interested me more than the palace. There to-day. The sweet amenities of social were about 150 horses for the use of the life are not known among them. Every young king, and his household coach man lives in and for himself. Every man horses, driving horses and saddle horses, suspects his neighbor. Revenge is a na-Each had a name over his stall. They tional trait, and the dagger of the assassin were reared in Spain, France and Eng- has ever been the familiar weapon to land. The Spanish horses, especially the execute his beliests. In days gone by no Spaniard was without this weapon concealed under his cloak, and the city of held close to the bedy; tapering necks; Madrid was nightly the scene of some

The effect sought by the Church to be one hundred of all sorts and sizes ranged produced by the Inquisition has been ac complished. Men dared not think for themselves. The yoke of priestcraft was coaches used from the time of Ferdinand fastened on them, they became, body and outside, and lined with Gobelin tapestry, think or reason for themselves. The Inpeasants, without education, without in-

ing her satisfaction.

## NEWS ITEMS

From the Pee Dec Herald.

SOUTH CAROLINA AND-FISH. In proceedings of the South Carolina Legislature a few days since, we notice the Governor in la message covering a communication from Governor Vance in regard to fish culture, and matters pertaining thereto. We do not know exactly "what the Governor of N. C. said to the Governor of S. C." this time, but we do 227 feet long. Here are gathered the armor know that, near the close of our Legisladay he heard a noise close to his head, and the weapons worn by the great heroes dure, a resolution offered by the Senator and gathering up his little remaining of Spain for centuries past. Along the from Anson, passed both Houses, to this

med said Mrs. Giles. She isn't to shade earthly life, with its bright sun- care. Mr. Randall was with him con- bave been patterned from its seme of the sas it is determined they shall be here in the sas it is determined they shall be here in the sas it is determined they shall be here in the sas it is determined they shall be here in the same of the sas it is determined they shall be here in the same of the sam 

From the Raleigh Observer, HOUSE.

Its will the seen from our telegraphic upon the President on Wednesday night last, denies most emphatically the sentiments affected to have been uttered by him during the interview.

Colonel Staples is counsel with General Leach for a number of parties charged with violations of the revenue laws, in one or another of their thousand oppressive full pardon and amnesty. It is on this business, we presinne, that the interview was had with the President.

The following is the text of the statement referred to by Col. Staples as we find it published in the New York Tribune in the shape of a special telegram from Washington May 24 - Ex-Congressman

Leach of North Carolina, a Democrat, who recently wrote a remarkable letter supporting the President's policy, is here. In private conversation lie commends the Administration with even greater earnest ness that he exhibited in his letter. He called last night upon the President, to-Indicher Committee of the North Caro-

gether with Mr. Staples. Chairman of the lina Legislature; S. P. Smith, a banker at Charlotte and a Democrat and Thomas would return the next day, during the Keogh, Chairman of the Republican Cen-HIT Continue of that State, and Judge Settle! / This is the dist time that Democrate and Republicans have called together upon the President to assure him of their united support. The President seem-ed very much gratified. The conference lasted two hours and a

half. During that time the Democrats gave the President a most cordial personal assurance of their support, and predicted the establishment of an administration party in North Carolina which would soon effectually rescue the State from Bourbon It is now the intention of those organization to be called the Administration party, as opposed to the Bourbon Democrats. The name of the Republican party will probably be dropped. It is expected that the colored vote will divide as much as the white vote, and that all native white Republicans, with the conseryative Democrats, of whom Mr. Leach is the leader, will co-operate.

Mr. Leach is said to be a very popular orator in the State, a man with a strong personal following, and is the first Demorat who has had the courage openly to break with his old Bourbon traditions and person with whom she is conversing. dent's policy as a matter of principle.

(From the Raleigh News.) DECISIONS, OF IMPORTANCE TO MERCHANTS.

The following letter, embodying a deci sion on several sections of schedule B of the revenue law, by the State Treasurer, is published for the information of mer-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ? RALEIGH, N. C., May 28, 1877. \$ Messers, Lee, Whitaker & Johnson, Raleigh N. C. in the

DEAR SIRS: Yours of the 25th inst eccived, and is now answered at the earst practicable moment.

You make the following enquiries: ton raised in this State and purchased by us from the farmers who raised it?"

I am of opinion that you are liable to the tax, under the language "every other trader." By reference to section 12, schedule B, you will see that the per centage tax therein imposed is on purchases in or out of the State except in cases of purchases from wholesale merchants in the

2d. "Our firm acts as agents for several iouses out of the State for the purpose of selling: for one flour; for another bacon;

You are not liable to the tax mentioned ment of the reconstructed States was the as selling agents. The tax of five dollars result of the Democratic victory last Nois on merchants who purchase and sell on wember, followed hip by the determined their own account. I think you would properly come within the provisions of

the tax of fifty dollars mentioned in sec- shows anew, is in the continued prosperiit for each person or tirm for whom we act as agents?

The crime has been great, Its lurid soliciting orders beyond your store, for sale of goods of parties for whom you act: and for every house or firm for which you thus act, you are required to have a license as provided in section 24.

> der the third inquiry, that the law cannot iscriminate in fayor of residents of the pressly declared that a State could not enact such a law. A former law of this State which did exempt residents of this State from the overations of the "drimmer's" tall as 11 as 11 beat to 21am at 10 alias section. was rendered augutory by the decisions, and the act passed by the succeeding Legislature removed the discrimmating feature, making the provisions of Pleasantonic and the dine glass cute ? the section (now 21) bear equally on all. Is have the answers to vant several on-

werv respectfully, me .H C and Suc Jour W. WESTE. State Treasurer. If to meagane of M

Resolvert, That his Excellency, the 6th For many years the fudians living upon following the sound, soon came to the hole worn by different knights and kings, all ernor, be authorized and instructed to the reservation at Larnox, Madison counlow place where he was lying, The efcomplete. Along the sides of the rooms South Carolina in regard to obstructions to the habit of voting. fort exhausted what little power was left, are standing figures, also arrayed in their in the Pee Die and Catawha Rivers; are . They have been regularly challenged, and have sworn in their votes, the inspectors he was brought to the light of day he was and coat of mail. There are a number of the strict enforcement of such as may be be very refusing to receive them. Last autitum, in order to make w test ease, two of was killed in battle in 1862, has recently the Indians were indicted, and their trial been proclaimed a god and bloword with stimm im order to mirke a test ease; two of heen carried to the cottage: where he had very suit in which he entered Tunis in -OA pinvate letter from Governor Hamp- has just ended at Rochester, District Judge a phase in the Chinese quantizantal five been living, and the poor woman, whose triumph, and is called Borgonota. The ton is in full sympathy; with him in this Wallace deciding that an indian living on temples have been executed in his honor son Johnny had been killed in the explosible are as elaborately wrought as the sion, nursed him with the most motherly famous shield of Achilles, and seem to have a strictly enforced across the border and that he therefore has no States Consul General Myers being among

REFUSED TO REMAND .- A special telegrain to THE OBSERVER from Greensboro last evening says that Judge Dick, of the Federal Court, refused to remand the Ray columns that Colonel Staples, who called et al to the State Court from whence it had been taken to the Federal Court on a writ of cortiorari. The case was argued yesterday by Judge Fowle and F. N. Strude It is, we believe, an open secret that wick, Esq. for the State; and U. S. District Attorney Ball for the United States. It will be remembered that Ray et al, as revenue officials were charged with mur! regulations, and for whom it is much de- der in Sirry county and were in sired to secure from President Hayes a dicted in the Superior Court of that county, Judge Schenck presiding. "He refused to surrender the parties to the Federal authorities, when a writ of certioreri was issued by Judge Dick and tried before him at Greensboro yesterday with the above

> beartfly endorsing Hares "Southern pulismill fRhieigh News, Feet dain's to A GRAND SCOUNDREL STIPPE COLE'S STORB, RANDOLPH CO. N. C. May 24, 1877.

result, Raleigh Observer . zoiA - goti

On the 30th day of April last my husband, W. B. Affred left flome, said he was going in Chathan county to a place known day on which he left home I learned that he carried off with him a girl by the name of Mary Blair, who fived in the neighborhood, with whom it was thought he had been too intimate previous to the time they left this neighborhood," on the night of the 30th of April they stayed at Tay lor's Mills in Chathanr county, passed as mun and wife left that place next morning in the direction of Rafeigh, it is thought they have taken up in some part of the

State probably east of Raleigh.

My husband W. B. Allred is about 33 years old weighs about 150 or 160 lb round face rather red completted light sandy colored hair and whiskers about 5 ft 8 or 10 inches high and rather quick spoken especially when under the influence

Mary Blair the girl whom he taken of with him is about 18 or 19 years old spair built supposed to weigh about 100 or 110 lbs slim faced dark hair with a down cast countenance, seldom ever looking at the

When my husband left home be drove a black horse with large white spots on his sides and belly to a one-horse wagen with which he had been frequently wagoning to Raleigh, hauling eggs and chickens during the last two years, any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his distressed wife and chil-MOLSEY ALLRED.

State papers please copy.

AN OUTRAGE. Not long ago a man, calling himself M. Long, went through parts of our county exchanging bills of the State Bank for the bills of the Bank of the State. He managed to exchange about \$20 with old Mrs. Shealy, and other old people in the upper part of the Fork. We warn our readers against any such 1st. "Are we as merchants required to exchanges. The bills of the State Bank are pay one-tenth of one per cent. on the cot worthless. This man Long represents himself as living near Newberry 58 C. Summit. important the a weed of

The N. Y. World says "the lesson of Mr Morton's letter is especially worthy the attention of the Southern people, It admits most fully that whatsoever has been gained for the South has been gained for it by the persistent efforts of the Democratic party; that the gradual liberlars for each person or tirm for whom, we Democracy, and that the final enfranchiseattitude of the majority in the Forty fourth Congress .- The only safety of the 3d. "Are we, being merchants, liable to South and of the country as this letter ty and final success of the great opposition party which has already tenforced You are liable if you act as drummers in submission to its ideas and the adoption of its policy upon the administration."

Passengers are to be projected from Chicago to New York #1,000 milest to 29 I suggest, in reply to your remark un- hours if they are not smashed up on the way. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company has arranged decisions of Supreme Courts of the United to run a fast passenger train in opposition States and this State, in cases to which to the Wabash tihin. It will stare from section 24 implies. These decisions ex- Chiengo at 4:30 p. m., and put passengers ini New! York before of 00 hlethick! then are. den. He knows hew to gridgindenibed

When doctors disagreed & eq Ingress to the education of What do with the first of Professor Youmans says: "We think the man is a pestilent ignoramus and his book the ghastliest rubbish that has been printed in a hundred years. Pleasanton serves one important function; he grages to us the depth and density of American sta-

Ward, the noted American fillibuster who after following Walkerin Nicarague took command of a force of Chinese and foreign : soldiers under the Chinese govthe witnesses to this curious affair.